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NAVY CHAPLAINS BULLETIN

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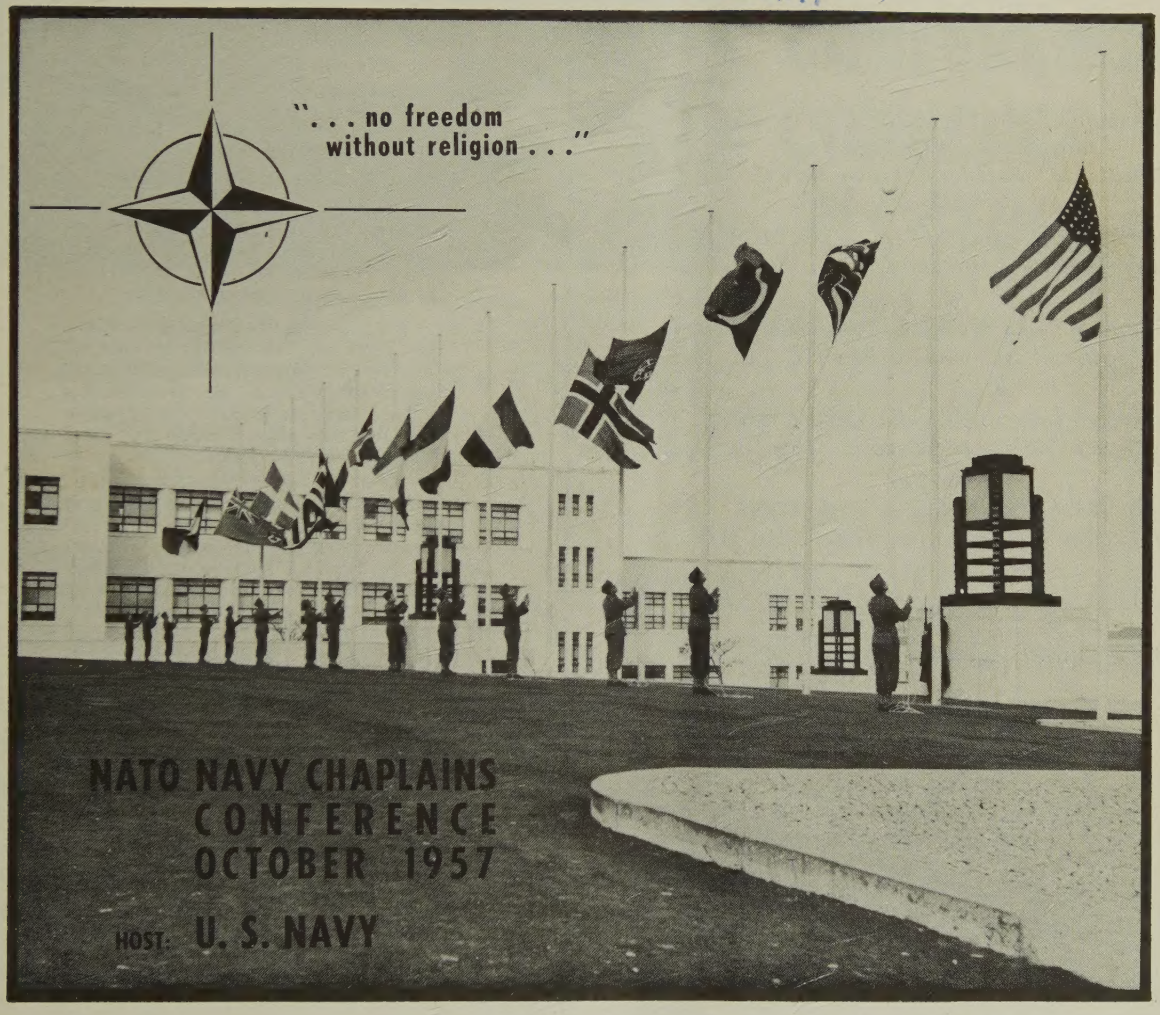

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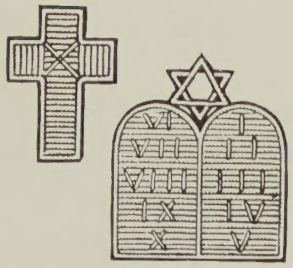

FALL 1957

NAVY CHAPLAINS BULLETIN

Published quarterly by the Chaplains Division, Bureau of Naval Personnel, as a source of information and inspiration to all Navy Chaplains.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Harp, Jr., CHC, USN
Chief of Chaplains, Pers J
Director of Chaplains Division, Pers J1

★ ★ ★

Rear Admiral George A. Rosso, CHC, USN
Assistant Director, Chaplains Division, Pers J1a

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Captain Irving W. Stultz, CHC, USN
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NAVY DEPARTMENT
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CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS

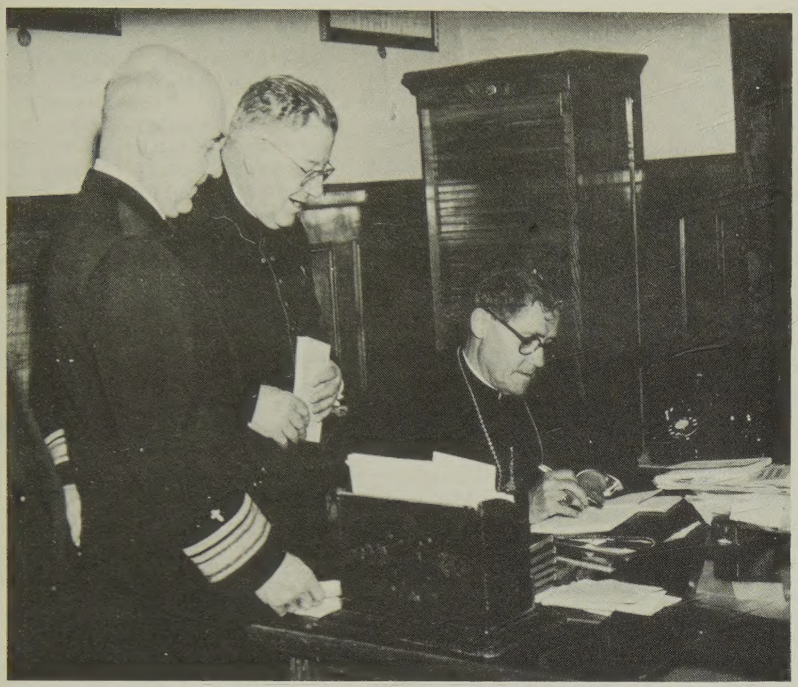
Economy is a word that has resounding overtones here in Washington. Whether we like it or not, this continuous and ever-increasing stress on economy is real. It touches personnel strength and budgetary problems which, judging from the observations of those who know, may be with us for some years.

While it is true that we, as Chaplains, deal primarily in the realm of spiritual things, the fact remains that all of us need material support and we will feel the effects of this move toward austerity.

This is not a message of despair or gloom, but rather a note of challenge. What Winston Churchill once said about the British Air Force, applies to a marked degree to our Chaplains: "None has done so much with so little." I know of some of the battles which our Chaplains have fought in the realm of personnel and logistics. The instances and the successes achieved are legion. No one at this point can indicate precisely what the future will bring. I would be remiss, however, if, as Chief of Chaplains, I did not call your attention to the current trend and developments.

The challenge as I see it is this. In many areas we will have to work harder to preserve the gains and maintain the standards which we have slowly won for the good of the service and our corps. This trend does not necessarily mean reduction or elimination. We will, however, have to guard more carefully and to use more judiciously the personnel, time, money and equipment which have been entrusted to our care for the accomplishment of our mission.

E. B. Harp, Jr.



NATO NAVY CHAPLAINS CONFERENCE CONVENES IN OCTOBER

THE ARCHBISHOP of Sion and Senior Chaplain of the Spanish Armed Forces autographs a copy of the Military Faculties -- which gives Catholic Chaplains authority to perform their duties in the Spanish Armed Forces - for RADM George A. Rosso, CHC, USN, (left), Asst. Director of the Chaplains Div., who recently visited Madrid in regard to the NATO Navy Chaplains Conference. In the center is Tnte. Vicario Primera Clase Vicente Vela Marquetta who will be a conference observer.

By Chaplain George A. Rosso

On 14 October 1957 Navy Chaplains of the NATO Nations will meet at the U.S. Marine Corps Schools in Quantico, Va. Here, their second Conference will be held with the U.S. Navy as sponsor, and the Commandant U.S. Marine Corps Schools as host Commander.

This Conference is unqiue in that members of the Islamic, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish religions will sit to discuss freely topics of general and particular interest to each of the Chaplain Corps represented.

Some have traditions dating to the seventeenth century. Others like Belgium, Canada and Germany were born in this century. Some have only a few clergymen in their service, while others, like our own Navy, are numbered in the hundreds. But large or small, each has much to offer to the spiritual might that can flow from the NATO Nations.

The theme of this Conference, selected after many talks with the delegates during April and May, is "No Freedom Without Religion." In choosing this theme, we were faced with the reality that no one Nation has a corner on the spiritual. Small nations as well as large have contributed greatly to spiritual progress in the world.

Further, in the struggle for men's minds between the East and the West, the words "freedom" and "religion" have been bandied as pawns on a chess board. It is our belief that under this theme the members of the conference can develop a new consciousness that may eventually lift the human race above and beyond the fear, ignorance, brutality and isolation which beset it today.

This Conference is also committed to examine the growth and progress of its own Chaplain Corps. It will interpret present and past events impinging on human life in our changing Naval Services. Each Chaplaincy will deal with the realization that spirit and nature are not separate and apart, but supplement and integrate each other.

From this Conference may sprout a recovery of a dignity, integrity and self-realization which are the inalienable rights of man.

King Paul of Greece talks with RADM George A. Rosso, CHC, USN, Asst. Director, Chaplains Div., following a "swearing in" ceremony of Royal Hellenic Naval recruits at the training center near Athens. Onlookers are Chaplain E. Kalafatis, RHN; RADM J. W. Cooper, USN, Chief of the Navy Section, Athens; CAPT Joshua L. Goldberg, CHC, USN, District Chaplain, Third Naval District.

THE CHIEF OF OFFICER PERSONNEL OF THE ITALIAN NAVY, Rear Admiral Umberto Del Grande, a supporter of the conference, has assigned three Italian Navy Chaplains to represent Italy as delegates to the conference. They are: LCDR Don Ambrogio Nebbiolo; LCDR Monsignore Alfredo Ferrero; and LT Don Pasquale Guerriero. Italian delegates will deliver a presentation of "Priestly Ministrations in the Italian Navy" at the conference.

GERMANY'S DR. JOSEF RUST, State Secretary of Defense, is one of many government officials of North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries who has shown an interest in the conference. German delegates to the conference will speak on the "Emergence of Spirituality in the Armed Forces of Post War Germany." Dr. Rust has designated a Chaplain of each of the major faiths in Germany to attend the conference in the U.S. this October.

NATO CONFERENCE

During the six-week period from April to June of this year, the Chaplain Corps Team composed of Chaplains Rosso, Dreith and Goldberg carried out their assigned mission of visiting each European NATO country having a Navy.

They conferred with officials of the government and Navy discussing the aims and plans of the forthcoming NATO Navy Chaplains Conference and taking counsel with their senior naval chaplains to arrange a satisfactory schedule and agenda.

The mission visited Rome, Italy; Ankara and Istanbul, Turkey; Athens, Greece; Oslo, Norway; Copenhagen, Denmark; The Hague, Netherlands; Brussels, Belgium; Bonn, Germany; Paris, France; London, England; Madrid, Spain; and Lisbon, Portugal.

Spain, which has a long chaplaincy history, was also visited. This nation, which is not a member of NATO, has accepted an invitation to the conference as an observer.

In late June a similar team composed of Chaplains Harp, Goldberg and Cahill met in conference with Canadian officials.

In each instance, the mission was received warmly and the officials of the NATO nations were enthusiastic about the objective and agenda of the conference.

The working sessions of the conference will be held at the U.S. Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va., with daily meetings from 1000 to 1600 between the 14th and 16th of October.

14 October 1957

Invocation - RADM G. A. Rosso, CHC, USN
Assistant Director, Chaplains Division

Presiding - RADM E. B. Harp, Jr., CHC, USN
Chief of Chaplains

Welcome - LT. GEN. Merrill B. Twining, USMC
Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps Schools

Greetings - VADM James L. Holloway, Jr., USN
Chief of Naval Personnel

Preliminary Remarks - RADM E. B. Harp, Jr., CHC, USN
Chief of Chaplains

Presentations:

Royal Netherlands Navy -- "The First NATO Navy Chaplains Conference in The Hague."

Royal Navy, Great Britain -- "The Chaplaincy of the Royal Navy."

Portuguese Navy -- "The Outlook for the Young Chaplaincy in the Portuguese Navy."

15 October 1957

Presentations:

Turkish Navy -- "The Spiritual Vitality in the Turkish Navy."

Royal Belgian Navy -- "The Chaplaincy in a Young and Robust Belgian Navy."

Royal Danish Navy -- "The Religious Ministry to the Royal Danish Navy."

Royal Norwegian Navy -- "How Norway's Unified Chaplaincy Serves the Navy."

Royal Hellenic Navy -- "The Role of the Chaplain in the Royal Hellenic Navy."

16 October 1957

Presentations:

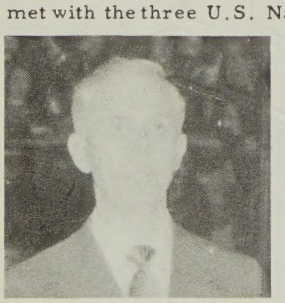
Royal Canadian Navy -- "The New World's Approach to the Navy Chaplaincy."

Italian Navy -- "Priestly Ministrations in the Italian Navy."

French Navy -- "Organization and Functions of the French Naval Chaplaincy."

German Navy -- "The Emergence of Spirituality in the Armed Forces of Post War Germany."

THE DEAN OF OSLO, NORWAY, Dr. Tord Godal, who met with the three U.S. Navy Chaplains when they visited Norway, is one of many civilian clergymen interested in the October conference. Norway's delegate to the United States will be CDR H. Moxnes Landsem, Chaplain, Royal Norwegian Navy, Field Chaplain Corps. He will give a presentation at the conference on "How Norway's Unified Chaplaincy Serves the Royal Norwegian Navy."



FROM LONDON, ENGLAND, attending the conference will be The Right Reverend C. Fay, Senior Catholic Chaplain of the Royal Navy, Great Britain. He will be one of three Chaplains representing their country; the other two are: The Venerable F. D. Bunt, Chaplain of the Fleet, and The Reverend H. J. N. Purves, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland and Free Churches. "The Chaplaincy of the Royal Navy" will be the topic of their presentation.

TURKISH NAVAL CAPTAIN MITHAT ULER will be one of the delegates to the NATO Navy Chaplains Conference being held in the U.S. this October. Turkey, having no Chaplains Corps in its Navy, is sending a line officer, CAPT Uler, and Prof. Nusret Koymen of the Ministry of Education. CAPT Uler will be no stranger among the Chaplains of the NATO nations. He attended the first conference held at The Hague last year as his country's delegate.

THE CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS OF THE BELGIUM MILITARY FORCES, General F. Cammaert, and two other Chaplains, one Catholic and one Protestant, will represent their country at the conference. Chaplain Cammaert is the Chief of Chaplains for all branches of the Belgian Armed Forces. He is also a Monsignor in the Roman Catholic Church. The Belgian delegates will speak about "The Chaplaincy in a Young and Robust Belgian Navy."

LANS COMPLETED

In addition to the working sessions, the delegates will have a full and interesting schedule, meeting church, military and civic dignitaries and seeing parts of America.

The delegates will leave on a special MATS aircraft from Orly Field in Paris. Upon arrival at Quantico, they will be berthed in the BOQ. The following morning they will sightsee in Washington and be guests of their respective embassies.

The delegates will be guests of the Naval Academy on Sunday, 13 October, taking part in the services, lunching with the brigade and touring the Academy.

Following the Quantico meetings, the delegates will be the special guests of the Chief of Chaplains and his staff at dinner 16 October. Earlier that day they will have an opportunity to confer with church officials in the Washington area. The General Commission on Chaplains will be host for the Protestant delegates.

Norfolk

The next major stop will be Norfolk. Enroute they will visit Jamestown and Williamsburg. During their stay in Norfolk, the delegates will be house guests of naval families of their nationality and religion, giving them a taste of American home life.

At Norfolk the delegates will be guests of honor of ADM Jerauld Wright, USN, Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, after attending the Oyster Bowl Game, "Navy vs. Georgia," Foreman Field.

Sunday, 20 October 1957, will be "NATO Navy Chaplains Sunday in the Fleet." The delegates will have the opportunity to conduct or participate in services aboard ships or Naval Stations in Norfolk.

San Francisco

After a flight to San Francisco on 21 October, the delegates will proceed to the Naval Station, Treasure Island, where they will stay at the BOQ. The visit in the beautiful American city, San Francisco, includes a yacht cruise of the Bay, an evening at the opera (Aida), a sightseeing tour, a reception by the Honorable George Christopher, Mayor of San Francisco, and a banquet at the historic Palace Hotel with hosts, Mayor Christopher and RADM John R. Redman, USN, Commandant of the Twelfth Naval District.

At Treasure Island the delegates will see a Character Education presentation given to Navymen followed by a luncheon given for the delegates and Bay Area clergy. Hosts will be CAPT Luther F. Gerhart, CHC, USN, District Chaplain, and CDR Herman J. Schnurr, CHC, USN, Senior Chaplain at Treasure Island.

New York

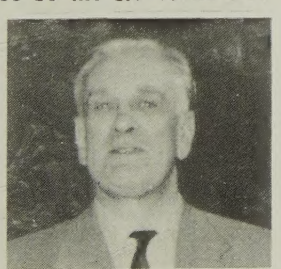
The delegates will arrive by plane in New York on 24 October where they will be guests of the city. After lunch at the Officer's Club, U.S. Naval Base, Brooklyn, they will tour the United Nations Building. In late afternoon they will be guests of the District Chaplain, CAPT Joshua L. Goldberg. The New York Chapter of the Military Chaplains Association will entertain the group that evening.

The next day, delegates will attend a reception given by the Honorable Robert F. Wagner, Mayor of the City of New York, followed by a tour of the city in the afternoon. United Nations delegates will be dinner hosts that evening to the Chaplains from their respective countries.

A highlight of the New York stop will be a Saturday evening dinner at the Plaza Hotel for the visiting chaplains, United Nations delegates and selected religious and civic leaders.

On Sunday, 27 October, in New York the visitors will be invited to conduct services in their own tongue in churches of their own nationality. The following day they leave for Paris concluding the second conference.

REPRESENTING THE ROYAL DANISH NAVY at the NATO Navy Chaplains Conference will be the Reverend Dr. Michael N. Neiiendam, Senior Chaplain of the Royal Danish Navy, and Chaplain of the Holmen Navy Yard in Copenhagen. He will speak on the "Religious Ministry to the Royal Danish Navy." This will be the first such conference Dr. Neiiendam has attended, as he was unable to attend the conference held at The Hague, Netherlands, last year.



ONE OF THE FRENCH CHAPLAINS who will be representing his country at Quantico this October will be Pasteur H. de Tienda. With him from France will be Monsignor M. Pottevin and Rabbi D. Feuerwerker. They will be representing the three major faiths of their country, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish religions. French delegates will deliver a presentation on "The Organization and Functions of the French Chaplaincy" at the conference.

From the Personnel Desk

By Chaplain Orlando Ingvoldstad

Our Corps of Chaplains on active duty number some 800. Each year approximately 100 return to the civilian ministry and a similar number come on active duty.

This means about 900 clergymen from a wide variety of denominations and quite varying religious convictions compose the Chaplain Corps on active duty.

In recent years a preponderance of chaplains has come directly from seminary training to active duty without much practical experience.

To offset a lack of experience, it is the policy to order chaplains from the Chaplain School to duty within the United States for nine to twelve months before being ordered to more independent and/or demanding duty.

With reluctance, this policy is sometimes modified to meet certain critical needs and occasionally chaplains are ordered from the Chaplains School to independent or overseas duty. It is realized that such chaplains will have to "learn fast," and the Chaplains Division is concerned about their professional effectiveness as reflected in fitness reports.

A Few Generalities

From the objective distance of studying fitness reports and also talking to some of the chaplains affected, a few broad generalities can be made concerning chaplains' performance.

Some difficulties for younger chaplains arise in the area of simple human relationships such as give and take and the acceptance of the fact that there is more than one way to obtain an objective.

As one denominational representative said, "Some of these young chaplains have not had the rough and tumble of a few years with church elders or a seasoned pastor."

Some chaplains tend to assume they are the only ones in their commands dedicated to a religious life or interested in religious principles. Thus, they give a negative and narrow impression which might be described in the contradictory terms of a "defensive offense." This is often reflected in fitness reports in terminology as "he does not reach the men" or "although he has good ideas, he antagonizes and loses effectiveness."

Promotion Initiative

In more experienced chaplains, it is lamentably noted that, in some instances, the fitness reports indicate that there have been lags in initiative and effectiveness after a promotion. The promotion, rather than a spur to greater effort, seems to have resulted in a "leaning on the oars."

Sometimes there are other evidences that such a chaplain has an increased concern for the personal privileges he thinks the new rank should bring. It should be obvious that there is every right to expect more from a Commander Chaplain than from the same chaplain when he was a Lieutenant Commander.

A Credit to the Corps

In this area of performance there are the inevitable few who, through personal and varying standards of moral conduct, become a detriment to the over-all effectiveness of the Chaplain Corps.

It is gratifying to know that there are relatively few who become disciplinary cases. However, such situations do crop up and the resultant scandal far outweighs the consecrated and quietly effective ministry of many other chaplains in the same area.

A chaplain loses his effectiveness as a man of God long before his Command takes official punitive action. In these situations, where the facts are known by the individual chaplain, and where he has made himself suspect to other chaplains and especially senior chaplains, it is hoped that the individual chaplains will take corrective action by living up to the standards of his own church or by seeking a termination of his naval duty before the situation develops into a matter for discipline with the resulting adverse publicity to the whole cause of religion.

In this concern, fellow chaplains, and especially senior chaplains, are encouraged to be more forceful in counseling chaplains.

On the whole, our chaplains are witnessing well for their churches and this article is written that our witness may become more effective.

Reserve Chaplains Respond to Challenge

(A digest of a report from Chaplain Francis P. Adams, Head of the Reserve Section, to the Chief of Chaplains)

It is estimated that the five-year curriculum for the chaplain companies will be completed in twelve months ... Many companies have suffered loss of members in supplying chaplains for the new appropriate duty billets. This loss was anticipated by the companies. It is to their credit that they have suffered the losses and are still thriving. Reports from District Chaplains indicate that:

- The companies know that they can be the training vehicle not only for their members who do not contemplate serving Reserve units at this time, but also for newly procured chaplains who might consider applying for these billets.
- Certain companies have for years provided chaplains coverage for Reserve units especially where multiple drills are held on Sunday.
- In an exemplification of the great tradition in the Corps, the companies have accepted the Reserve units as part of their responsibility and have supplied these activities with well-trained chaplains.
- Many chaplains now serving Reserve units still attend the meetings of the companies in which they were former members. This is evidence of the strong fellowship formed by membership in the companies.

Reserve Duty Billets

Thirty-nine per cent of the appropriate duty with pay billets have been filled. This percentage is considered satisfactory in view of the recent effective date of the program -- 1 January 1957.

Sixty-nine per cent of the Marine Corps Reserve Battalion billets are filled. This program was in effect for years prior to 1 January 1957. However, the hundreds of appropriate duty billets opened in January 1957 claimed a number of chaplains who might have applied for battalion billets. The Marine Corps Reserve still has chaplain coverage through the appropriate duty chaplains of the Marine Corps Reserve Training Centers, Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Centers and the Marine Air Reserve Training Detachments.

Reserve Program Handbook

A handbook is being developed for all Reserve chaplains. In addition to Chaplains Division research into and development of this program, the following have participated:

• Two teams of three Reserve chaplains each on active duty for training in the Chaplains Division during September 1956 and January 1957. A team of five reservists worked on the project during July 1957 at the Division.

• Three Reserve chaplains on two weeks of active duty for training at Bainbridge, during June-July 1957.

• Forty-one supervisory chaplains in conference at Memphis, March 1956.

• Forty-five Reserve chaplains in a two-week workshop type seminar at Great Lakes in April 1957. Twenty-one Reserve chaplains attended a similar type seminar at San Diego, June 1957.

A total of 88 Reserve chaplains has participated in this project. Their zeal was edifying. Their research and study was intense. It has produced a wealth of material which, after refinement, can be used to great advantage by our Reserves. Present planning is, after parts of the material have been culled, to send these parts to the District Chaplains for use, study and further development.

Support Programs

During the summer of 1957, 46 chaplains were ordered to active duty in support programs. These orders covered periods from two weeks to 85 days. This does not include those ordered by District Commandants. In general, it is our observation that the advance in the Reserve chaplains' program is in pace with Public Law 305, 84th Congress, which required that the training of Reserves be improved.

Current Logistics-Chaplains

By Chaplain Richard A. Cahill

Budget

The Defense Department Appropriation Bill has now been signed and funds allotted to the Chief of Chaplains are relatively the same for Fiscal Year 1958 as for past years. There is also reason to believe that Fiscal 1959 Budget will be in the same amount. Each year funds are requested for all Material needs indicated by Field Chaplains. However, since our requests are not fully granted, the following implications may be drawn:

o Not every requisition for Supplies and Equipment can possibly be granted. District and Field Chaplains will have to carefully screen and forward only those requistions which are more seriously needed. They may be guided in this decision by the justification accompanying the requisition and from knowledge of the conditions of the equipment gleaned on inspection tours of the District or Fleet. Chaplains should check on the possibility of repairing ecclesiastical equipment on a local level before submitting a requisition for new materials.

o It will not be possible to give inactive Reserve Chaplains in authorized paid billets all of the support they would like. In general, District Chaplains will have to confine their logistic support to funds available after active duty chaplains and activities have been supplied.

District and Fleet Chaplains should feel free to request supplemental allotments for emergency needs. If available, they will be provided.

Hymnal

The manuscript of the revised edition of the Armed Forces Hymnal has been completed and is now at the Government Printing Office where preparations are being made for publication and printing. Copyrights must be cleared, permissions obtained and a number of other technicalities solved before it actually goes to press.

At this time, therefore, it is difficult to tell when it be ready for distribution. It is believed that the new edition will be a vast improvement over the old. The services of expert consultants have been obtained and preferences for hymns have been received from approximately 300 chaplains.

As progress is made, information will be put out in the Chaplains Bulletin or a Chief of Chaplains letter.

A supply of the old Army and Navy Hymnal is being sent to District, Fleet and Force Chaplains. They are requested to distribute these Hymnals to chaplains under their supervision. Further requests should be submitted by the District, Fleet and Force Chaplains to the Chief of Chaplains.

Publications

All publications under the cognizance of the Chief of Chaplains, that is, religious publications, Character-Education Publications, etc., with the exception of the Army and Navy Hymnal, are presently under the Navy Stock Fund. These are to be procured by each activity requisitioning on DD Form 1149 in accordance with MEMORANDUM of Chief of Chaplains EN4/A2-6/1 Pers-J13-hbn Serial T-680 dated 23 August 1956. The local activity will not be charged for material drawn.

At present, some difficulty is being experienced in the procurement of Church Folders and Father Stedman's Missals. It is anticipated that this difficulty will shortly be resolved.

Chaplains are urged to use discretion in procuring publications. Please do not requisition more than you plan to use over a definite period of time. "My Life in the Far East" and "Because of You" are now being reprinted.

Standard and Non-Standard Stock Materials

New forms are currently being used in the requisitioning of Standard Stock Material. Forces afloat will use DD Form 1145, while forces ashore use DD Form 1150. The same procedures for requisitioning will be followed as directed in BuSandA Manual Paragraphs 23812 and 33812.

Non-Standard Stock Items will be procured by forces ashore using NAVSANDA Form 76. Forces afloat will use DD Form 1145. When Non-Standard Material is requested for purchase from funds of the Chief of Chaplains, specific information should be given as to size, type of material, catalogue reference, etc. This aids us in preparing a requisition for the Navy Purchasing Office. Certain items such as Cruciform Medals and Rosaries are procured only when a large number of requests have been received. Quantity purchases permit a better price. This will account for a delay in the delivery of these items to field activities.

Electronic Organs

Electronic Organs are Standard Stock equipment. The present price is $1810.00. A limited number is purchased each year based on the information contained in the Yearly Report of Estimate of Material Requirements, BUPERS 1743.4, justification offered and the funds available.

District and Fleet Chaplains are NOT to submit requisitions for this item without first obtaining clearance from the Chaplains' Division. Only by control of the issue of this item by the Chief of Chaplains can there be any adequate system of supplying activities most in need of electronic organs. After District or Fleet Chaplains have been given permission to process requisitions, extra funds will be made available in the following quarter to defray the expense.

Delivery

The delivery of supplies and materials is a responsibility of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. The Chaplains' Division has no control in this area. Tracers on delayed delivery should be made via the local supply department. In the case of Non-Standard Supplies, after 60 days, the Chaplains' Division will endeavor to discover a reason for delay in delivery.

CHAPLAI

RADM Edward B. Harp, Jr., CHC, USN
Pers J
CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS

CAPT Irving W. Stultz, CHC, USN
Pers J1b
ASSISTANT FOR PLANNING

LT John J. O'Connor, CHC, USNR
Pers J1c
ASSISTANT FOR CHARACTER EDUCATION

LCDR William W. Parkinson, CHC, USNR
Pers J11
HEAD, ECCLESIASTICAL RELATIONS BRANCH

CDR Orlando Ingvoldstad, Jr.
Pers J12
HEAD, PERSONNEL BR

CAPT Alvo O. Martin, CHC, USN
FOURTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

CAPT Paul G. Linaweaver, CHC, USN
THIRTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

CAPT Luther F. Gerhart, CHC, USN
TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT

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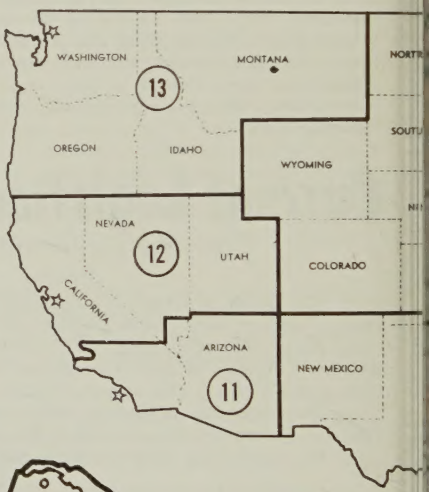


CDR John E. Hollingsworth, CHC, USN
FIFTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

CAPT Roy R. Marken, CHC, USN
NINTH NAVAL DISTRICT

CAPT Harris W. Howe, CHC, USN
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

CDR Herbert W. Buckingham, CHC, USN
SEVENTEENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

CDR William E. Brooks, Jr., CHC, USN
TENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

FLEET CHAPLAINS

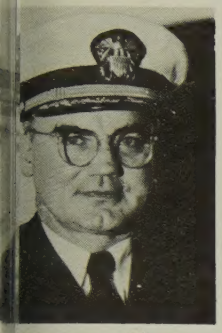
CAPT Roland W. Faulk, CHC, USN
COMMANDER SERVICE FORCE
PACIFIC FLEET

CAPT J. Floyd Dreith, CHC, USN
COMMANDER SERVICE FORCE
ATLANTIC FLEET

MSTS

CDR John W. Weise, CHC
HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY SEA TRANSPORTA

DIVISION



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CDR Richard A. Cahill, CHC, USN
Pers J13
HEAD, LOGISTICS BRANCH

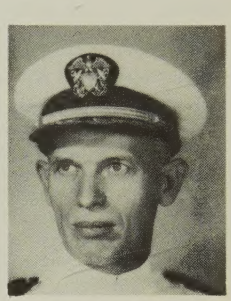
CDR Francis L. Garrett, CHC, USN
Pers J14
HEAD, TRAINING BRANCH

RADM George A. Rosso, CHC, USN
Pers J1a
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, CHAPLAINS DIVISION

CHAPLAINS

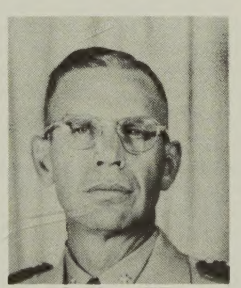
CAPT Roy Bishop, CHC, USN
FIRST NAVAL DISTRICT

CAPT Joshua L. Goldberg, CHC, USN
THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT

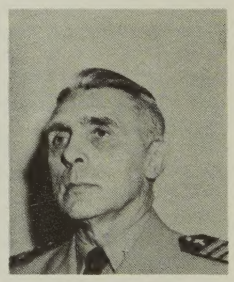


CAPT Warren F. Cuthriell, CHC, USN
FOURTH NAVAL DISTRICT

CAPT Daniel F. Meehan, CHC, USN
FIFTH NAVAL DISTRICT



CAPT Paul W. Dickman, CHC, USN
SIXTH NAVAL DISTRICT



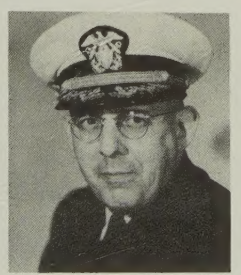
CAPT Emil F. Redman, CHC, USN
EIGHTH NAVAL DISTRICT

NARTRA FLEET MARINE CHAPLAINS

APT Samuel B. Bennett, CHC, USN
HAPLAIN, NAVAL AIR TRAINING COMMAND

CAPT Joseph P. Mannion, CHC, USN
FLEET MARINE FORCE, PACIFIC

CAPT Walter A. Mahler, CHC, USN
FLEET MARINE FORCE, ATLANTIC



CAPT John D. Zimmerman, CHC, USN
POTOMAC RIVER NAVAL COMMAND

CAPT Fred D. Bennett, CHC, USN,
SEVERN RIVER NAVAL COMMAND

The Philosophy and Techniques o

The efforts and techniques of building a church program at the Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro (Santa Ana), California, are the same as those confronted by a civilian clergyman who labors in any city, town or community in the United States. There are churches of all denominations easily within reach of our people. In fact, many of our people are members of these churches and take an active part in their programs. This is as it should be. We encourage personnel who live some distance from the base to take their families to the denomination of their choice if that church is close to their home. An increasing number of our Marines are buying homes in civilian communities in this area. They become a part of the community and should help support the local church. Only a few of these families drive back to the base to attend church at the chapel.

Our concern is for the Marines who live in the barracks, the families who live on the base in government quarters, and those who live adjacent to the base in government housing. These people constitute a large parish and present a challenge worthy of our efforts.

The Navy Chaplain's motto of "cooperation without compromise" must be taken seriously if all denominations and faiths are to have spiritual ministry within the confines of one chapel and one parish house or Sunday School building. This we adhere to at El Toro. Divine services continue on the hour from 0800 through 1200 in the chapel each Sunday morning. Two things "revolve;" the parking lot and the alter. During the week, different faiths use separate wings of the parish house on the same evening.

SPIRITUAL SOIL CULTIVATED

The intent of this article is to show how the "spiritual soil" of our parish is cultivated in order to develop a well-rounded chapel program. Of course we recognize that the formal worship service, where Almighty God is most real in communal fellowship, is the most important part of a church program. Yet, there are many auxiliary efforts which are essential to the overall program. These include the Sunday School, choir, youth organizations, counseling, visitation, and such special events as church suppers, Bible classes, and instruction classes.

In the counseling field, all of the chaplains work with the men of their own group. However, much of the family counseling is done by the pastor of the chapel. He collaborates with the appropriate group chaplains as the occasion requires. Pre-marital and marital counseling form the major part of the work in this field. Often the marital problems can be eased if the couple can be brought into the chapel program - at least to the extent of attending Sunday services.

Many wives seek the chaplain's advice when there are family crises. Some of these families are also brought into the total chapel program.

The Adult Protestant Choir at USMC Air Station, El Toro, Calif., regularly provides music for the church worship.

We have employed several methods to interest these people and to increase the feeling of Christian fellowship among those attending services. A monthly "after church coffee hour" has been most successful. Through this medium, chaplains and people have become better acquainted, assistance for Sunday School and other chapel work has been obtained, and fellowship has been established.

We have also had occasional chapel night dinners which have been on the potluck style. These have helped to give a "back home" feeling to the chapel work. A number of women have found a satisfying outlet for their need to be of service in planning these dinners. Programs following the dinner have included an illustrated talk by a former missionary to India, who is now a chaplain's wife, and the motion picture, "Martin Luther."

Another attempt to serve the families in the housing area is the establishment of a 'Home Bible Study' group. The present group is meeting in the Wherry Park area. It is hoped that other groups can be started in Namar housing and in base housing areas. These groups help greatly in building a feeling of 'belonging' so needed by nomadic military people. Of course, they also fulfill the basic purpose of increasing the knowledge and use of the Bible.

In these ways, the counseling program is expanded by providing for some of the basic spiritual and social needs of both families and individuals.

At El Toro, we have a special problem in that we have many families living in the area of personnel stationed with units overseas.

Of necessity, the chapel program, which operates within the Third Marine Aircraft Wing, does not function solely within the confines of the structure that is located between Sixth and Seventh streets just off "B". True, the building which graces this location is known as the El Toro Chapel, but the life and vitality of that chapel must find its way into, as well as out from, the myriad of offices, hangars, shops and ready rooms which cover this vast air station.

Christ's parting words to His disciples were to go into all the world proclaiming the Gospel. The El Toro chaplains have taken heed to the Lord's Word, and have deemed it necessary to carry His message into the smallest areas encircling the network of airstrips. If this is not accomplished, the chaplains find that their Sunday voices have no ears at all.

In as much as the Third Marine Aircraft Wing is composed of a number of aircraft groups, we have thought it wise to assign individual chaplains to the groups. Located presently in the El Toro vicinity is a headquarters group, a helicopter group, a service group, and two fighter and attack groups. Often, the squadrons of the fighter and attack groups are deployed aboard ships, or to other air facilities. During these times, the problems of reaching men assigned these squadrons is greatly intensified. Deployment has one meaning for the chaplain as well as the squadrons - packing, moving, and living for weeks from a suitcase. Though the chaplain's presence is not mandatory in the deployment, his "being around" seems to be well appreciated. And, if his physical presence and his extension of the church program is of comfort and help to the pilots and men, his desire is to be right there on the line with them.

The front line ministry is not always easy, though very rewarding as well as interesting. In "winning the right" to speak for the Master, the chaplain must gain friendship with his parishioners and win their confidence. Accomplishing this causes one to travel many varied avenues. It may mean crawling under a landing gear assembly with a mechanic as its function is explained, entering into a leisure-time volleyball game, sitting in on

uilding a Church Program

By Chaplain L. W. Meachum

a briefing, or climbing into the twin seat of a high-powered jet and preparing for a flight. Through these means, the chaplain becomes one with his men. To be one of them is mandatory.

No, a chaplain attached to the Third Marine Aircraft Wing does not find the chapel operating on Sunday morning and Wednesday nights only, but throughout the many hours of the day, days of the week, and wherever his men are flying. A chaplain working with a group somewhat removed from the central chapel here at El Toro finds his ministry enriched when he considers his program as an outreach of the chapel itself, rather than an isolated program of his own. We find that visitations with the men in the hangers more than a function of morale which the common phrase "glad to see you around, Padre" signifies. Many of these men are fathers of children in our Sunday School. We make our contact by saying, "it's good to have your boy with us on Sunday morning." From this opening, the conversation is direct and fruitful. A pastoral relationship is established, rather than simply a morale relationship.

CHARACTER EDUCATION

In the same light, the character education program takes on a new dimension. Once again a pastoral relationship is established. By using an informal group discussion method, wherein the men have the chance to do much of the talking, the impression which the chaplain can convey is that of a counselor and friend. We have found that one of the chief accomplishments of our character education discussions is the acquaintance of the men with their pastor in a group therapeutic atmosphere. The chaplain in this situation need not change roles, from pastor to lecturer and moral preacher, but may remain essentially as a pastor winning men to the chapel by personal contact and guidance. The aim of the character education program becomes the same aim as the visitation program; to draw the men into the religious program of the base.

This concept of the chaplain as an outreach of the base chapel is needed particularly in the situation here at El Toro, where most of the men are isolated from the main chapel and each individual chaplain does not have a separate group or squadron chapel. Working in this manner, the chaplains develop a team spirit with a common goal. His own program is missionary, rather than isolated, and the steeple of the Station Chapel becomes central to all outlying segments.

RETREATS

Retreats have always been an integral part of the training of the child of God and in the presenting of the unsaved to the savior. As such, we have incorporated the retreat into our program as another facet of our approach.

Twice a year, in the spring and in the fall, a camp is reserved for the week end where those who attend can get away from the stress and distractions of daily living and spend their time in the varied program of meditation, prayer, inspiration, fellowship and fun.

Since the time is so short, the program must be concentrated on one or two points, one topic, one Bible verse, one hymn and the like.

Protestant children's choir at El Toro, Calif., USMC Air Station sometimes sings in conjunction with adult choir.

THE YOUTH FELLOWSHIP

The Youth Fellowship is also an important part of the program; emphasizing as it does the spiritual as well as recreational fellowship. Its membership is composed largely of Marines and Women Marines living aboard the station. The nucleus is small and changes frequently, but the work is effective in drawing people into the chapel program.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PROGRAM

"Train a child in the way he shall go and when he is old he will not deviate therefrom."

The increasing number of married personnel in the Marine Corps, as in the other military services, makes the Sunday School a vital part of the chapel program.

On Sunday morning, buses proceed through the housing areas within and adjacent to the base picking up the children (and adults) who wish to use the facility. The classes are divided into the usual departments; nursery, primary, junior and adult with a superintendent in each. A general superintendent is over all and one of the chaplains acts as pastor.

One of the big problems, as can be expected, is the turnover in teachers so a constant recruiting program is in order. The teaching material is decided upon by the teachers themselves.

As an incentive for attendance, the "Cross and Crown" pin system is used and produces excellent results.

In order to increase parental awareness and cooperation, an "open house" is held on occasions at which the parents may be reached.

A "teachers recognition" day is planned toward the end of the school year. (This is in connection with the church worship service).

For those children who attend worship with their parents, a "children's service" is connected during the time when the adult sermon is preached. The children attend the early part of the worship and then go to an adjacent small chapel during the singing of the hymn before the sermon for a service of their own.

An adult Bible class is conducted in the chapel during the Sunday School hour for parents who wish to attend with their children and for other adults who may be interested.

THE MUSIC PROGRAM

One of the great reformers is credited with having stated: "next to the preaching of the Word, the practice of church music is one of the most beneficial spiritual exercises." With this thought in mind, two choirs are maintained in the Protestant Chapel program under the leadership of a civilian director and organist.

The adult choir is composed of military personnel and dependents, numbers about twenty five and provides music regularly for the church worship. The music is selected not only with the thought in mind of attracting people to attend the worship but also, to quote the director of choral music of Yale University, "to enhance the preaching of the Word." The choir rehearses one evening a week and the rehearsal is frequently followed by a social hour.

For Christmas, Easter and other special occasions, a cantata or other program is presented.

A children's choir averaging about forty children is maintained which sings occasionally for the regular worship; sometimes alone, sometimes in conjunction with the

Three new "Probationary Ensigns" report to Navy Chaplain School at Newport, R.I.

"Probationary Ensign" tries out Navy trousers.

Chaplains meet in classroom session with Chaplain A. R. Saeger, Jr., USN, of the school staff.

The Chaplains School Today

By Chaplain Merle N. Young

By the blue waters of Narragansett Bay at Newport, R.I., civilian clergymen are first taught the spirit of the Navy Chaplain Corps and how, in keeping with the tenets of their own religious denominations, they can best bring God to men and men to God in their new parish, the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps.

The Chaplains School, officially designated Officer Indoctrination School, Chaplains, is a training unit within the Naval Schools Command at Newport. Except for two brief periods of inactivation, the School has been in continuous operation since commissioning on 19 February 1951. During the six and one half years of its existence, nearly 800 clergymen from 40 religious bodies have graduated upon completion of the eight weeks' indoctrination course. Over 100 of these chaplains have transferred to the Regular Navy and many of the Reserve chaplains remain on active duty.

Ministers, priests and rabbis come to the School directly from civilian life. They bring with them differing views about religious doctrine and practice. But these clergymen share a common vision: in the name of God to serve officers and men of the Navy. They are urged on by dedication to the life of the spirit and a determination to cultivate that life in human personality. They follow a star of devotion that has somehow in God's good Providence led them to "go down to sea in ships" for the sake of the souls of men. Remaining true to their own religious beliefs, they are ready to "become all things to all men if by any means they may save some" unto the Kingdom of God.

Reaching the Navy Parish

How is this enthusiasm, vision and dedication channeled into the Navy parish in the person of the new chaplain?

The Navy Chaplains School is specifically designed to help civilian clergymen make the necessary transition with a minimum of difficulty, and a maximum of positive aids at their finger tips. The civilian minister, priest and rabbi have been known, until the day on which they don the Navy uniform, solely as a religious leader for people of their own faith and have served as spiritual advisers to those who belong to their own parish or community. Now they have become known as Navy Chaplains and, while they have not changed their faith or convictions, their responsibility to the religious needs of a variety of people who belong to many faiths other than their own has become a reality. To assist them with the needed factual knowledge to meet this responsibility, the School for chaplains exists.

Now, too, they are working in an environment which is quite different from the one they have left. The Navy has its own customs, traditions and methods of procedure which have been established through long years and are the result of improvement through those years. To help the chaplain become acquainted with this new environment is another purpose of the Navy Chaplains School.

The Staff of the School, as now composed, consists of three chaplains and one line officer who instruct in the several main areas of study and administer all matters related to the School, as directed by the Commanding Officer of the Naval Schools Command.

The Curriculum

The eight weeks' course of instruction revolves around four main units. These are Naval Orientation, 60 hours; Navy Chaplain Unit, 66 hours; Chaplain Corps History, 16 hours; and the Protection of Moral Standards and the Character Education Program, 32 hours.

The unit using the textbook "Naval Orientation" (NavPers 161384) is planned to familiarize the chaplain with the many aspects of the Naval environment in which he will be called upon to minister.

He learns now the Navy team works together. He gains an appreciation of the reasons for the existence of the Navy and some insight into the importance of sea power in a nuclear age. Included in this unit are a number of class sessions dealing with the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Also included are eight hours of military drill conducted by a Marine sergeant who, it can be added, frequently becomes frustrated at his inability to forcefully express himself before a squad of chaplains.

The chaplain is also briefed on Naval terminology. He learns to locate parts of the ship and some of the topside equipment. Special emphasis is placed upon naval customs and courtesy. This helps to relieve the initial awkwardness due to unfamiliarity.

Field Trips

During the two-month course, six days are devoted to visiting Naval Activities where the students may observe the religious work of chaplains on active duty and enlarge their knowledge of the Naval Establishment. These field trips make the Naval Orientation course live. The chaplain sees the ship or plane which he heard about in class. He talks with a Boatswain's Mate on the deck.

The student chaplains spend one day at sea aboard a destroyer based at Newport. They spend a day at the U.S. Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, R.I., and at the SeaBee Training Center near by. A field trip is made to the U.S. Submarine Base and the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.

The chaplains spend a day at the Naval Shipyard in Charlestown, Mass., where they observe all the requirements in time, material, labor and funds necessary to

keep the operating forces of the Navy underway. Here, it is hoped, they become somewhat "cost conscious."

A one day field trip to the Fleet Training Center in Newport gives the students concentrated training. At the Fire Fighting School the chaplains man the hose and put out the fires in a realistic drill.

At the Damage Control School they try their hand with the "USS Buttercup," and generally sink the ship!

All of these field trips supplement the formal class instruction in Naval Orientation, and help the chaplain to see the Navy in actual operation.

Taking His Place as Navy Chaplain

The second major unit of instruction is entitled the Navy Chaplain. The texts used are "The Navy Chaplain" (NavPers 10804) and "The Chaplains' Manual" (NavPers 15664-A), together with the references to the chaplain in Navy Regulations and in the Bureau of Naval Personnel Manual.

The objectives of this course are (1) to prepare the student to take his place as a Navy Chaplain; (2) to teach students of different faiths in order that they may carry on the motto, "Cooperation without compromise;" (3) to teach students that the military and religious duties do not conflict, but rather complement each other.

Here the Chaplain becomes familiar with new tools which will aid him in his ministry. Early in the course the Chaplain is told about the Chaplain Corps and its organization. The work of the Supervisory chaplain is described in detail and the relationship of the unit chaplain to the Supervisory.

At the same time he is instructed in the Navy Chaplain's generic duties and how best to perform them. He is given six class sessions on duty with Marines and how he should conduct himself under combat conditions with this justly proud outfit that stresses "combat readiness."

Other subjects covered in this unit deal with such varied chaplain duties as preaching in the Navy, counseling situations and techniques, behavior problems frequently met in the service and how a chaplain can assist the Command in solving them. Also, marriage and family life in the service is dealt with.

There are sessions on spiritual care of the sick and dying, special religious services, Navy Relief, Red Cross and other social agencies that assist the chaplain in his ministry.

Not least of all, emphasis is placed upon the personal spiritual life of the chaplain. A one day Retreat is sponsored each month, with the Class divided according to the major Faiths. Also the chaplain is told about the necessity for constant professional study and how this can be done in the Navy.

Finally, he is instructed regarding orders, how to report in and what to do about household effects while on the move in the Navy. This unit gives him the "how" of the Navy chaplain's ministry, and is an effort to link vision, spirit and dedication to practical aids and tools

In addition to the above major units, the new chaplain is steeped in Chaplain Corps History through use of the "History of the Chaplain Corps U.S. Navy" (NavPers 15807, 15808). This is taught by a chaplain instructor who is sometimes lightly called the "Professor of Ecclesiastical Navy History." The purpose of this course is to give the student chaplains an appreciation of the difficulties under which earlier chaplains operated and the benefits which accrued from their devoted service; also to help them see how the Chaplain Corps has grown with the Navy in both influence and status.

As Character Education has developed in the Navy, the School has kept pace with the new emphasis. Thirty-two class hours are devoted to covering this important phase of the Navy Chaplains' work. They are instructed in the history, methods and materials of the program. Much of the time is devoted to laboratory periods in which the student leads in a Character Education discussion, using assigned materials. He is told how to set up a program, aids to use, pitfalls and how to avoid them, and, if necessary, how to "sell the Command" on the program.

Many of the chaplains react with enthusiasm and keen interest to this course in Character Education. It is a new, challenging and potentially rewarding phase of their ministry about which they had little or no information.

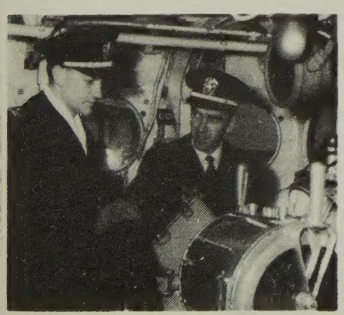
Catching the Navy Spirit

Add to these main units in the curriculum, the student-staff conferences, guest lecturers who speak on a special phase of Navy organization in which they are highly trained, rewarding "bull sessions" which the chaplains have almost nightly as they live together in BOQ, and it is possible to envision how the civilian religious leader at the Chaplains School, as he dons the Navy uniform also catches some of the Navy spirit, gathers new knowledge, gains added experience from living in the Navy environment and finally grasps tools in his ready and willing hands determined to bring all that he gained into the service of God for the sake of the officers and men in the Navy.

Thus, as has always been the case, junior chaplains are trained by senior chaplains. In an older day, it was frequently done by one chaplain supervising the work of a new Chaplain in the Navy. It was a good system; but today a larger, more complex Navy with world-wide commitments for peace demands a larger program of indoctrination.

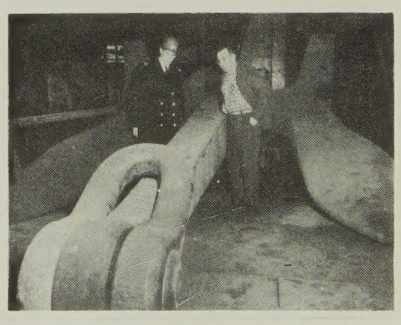
The present School retains the same personal contacts and the values taught only by experience which were inherent in the old system.

But now, by utilizing the classroom as a convenient and positive means of instructing the new chaplain, the School helps him not only to know what a Navy Chaplain is in spirit and the breadth of his ministry, but how to serve faithfully and well, a workman for God and men "that needeth not be ashamed."



Two chaplains observe bridge operations aboard USS Miller.

Student Chaplains at Navy Chaplains School man the hoses and put out fire at fire-fighting school.



Chaplain R. C. Starenka looks at carrier anchor at Boston Naval Shipyard.

*The Chief of Chaplains Notes That----

"Chorus Time" in Primary Department of Vacation Bible School at U.S. Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas.

* Chaplain Floyd J. Dreith, Atlantic Fleet Chaplain, received a Doctor of Divinity degree from Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.

* A check for $501.37 from the Protestant Congregation and Sunday School at Great Lakes was sent to Church World Service for surplus food to the needy of other lands.

* Chaplain George A. Rosso, Assistant Director of the Chaplains Division, was elevated to the dignity of a Domestic Prelate at a special ceremony held at the U.S. Naval Security Station Chapel, Washington, D.C., on 16 June 1957. The Most Reverend Patrick A. O'Boyle, Archbishop of Washington, participated in the ceremony which gives Chaplain Rosso the title of "Right Reverend Monsignor."

* A letter of appreciation was given to Chaplain Paul W. Reigner, Protestant Chaplain, Fleet Activities, Sasebo, Japan, by the Mayor of Sasebo for Chaplain Reigner's efforts in promoting goodwill between the American community and the Japanese population. This citation was given on 8 June 1957 at the Commanding Officer's personnel inspection.

* A major role was played by Chaplain C. S. Pigott, Naval Training Center Chaplain, in the building of the new Pilgrim Congregational Church in Pacific Beach, Calif. In addition to carrying his Navy load, he assisted in organization and preaching in the new church.

* "The Airlant Information Report," the monthly bulletin for AirLant activities, will include a full page of information regarding the program of the AirLant chaplains. The Force Chaplain, Chaplain A. R. Cook (now detached), has worked closely with the Public Information Officer of COMAIRLANT in regard to portrayal of the chaplain's program.

* Chaplain John H. Craven, Protestant Chaplain of the Naval Air Station, Atsugi, Japan, will receive a citation by William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo., on 14 November 1957. He is one of five distinguished alumni chosen for the award at the Achievement Convocation at the college.

* His Excellency, the Most Reverend Maximilien de Furstenberg, Apostolic Internuncio to Japan, addressed the crewmen of the USS Helena after celebrating Mass on the heavy cruiser in Yokosuka, Japan. The Helena is the flagship of Vice Admiral Wallace M. Beakley, USN, Commander Seventh Fleet.

* Chaplain Warren L. Wolf, USS Saratoga, assisted the Commander Carrier Division Six in the preparation for and the conduct of the Jamestown Naval Review. The Division Commander, Rear Admiral Robert B. Pirie, wrote a letter of appreciation to Chaplain Wolf pointing out his outstanding moral and professional qualifications which reflected credit on the U.S. Navy.

* The new address for RADM Thorton C. Miller, CHC, USN (Ret.) is Brandywine, West Virginia.

* The Ministerial Group of Barbados, British West Indies, were the guests of the U.S. Naval Mobile Construction Battalion Number Seven at a recent monthly meeting. Chaplain Richard K. Titley spoke to the group consisting of ministers of many denominations and wives of the ministers. This is an example of good ecclesiastical relations.

* The Japanese Maritime Self Defense Force has recently translated a third U.S. Navy Character Education textbook for use in instructing their personnel at the training school at Eta Jima, Japan. The recently translated manual is "Because of You." "My Life in the Far East" and "Our Moral and Spiritual Growth" were previously translated.

* In Okinawa, the United Fellowship of Protestants led by Chaplain S. E. Linzey obtained new shoes for 70 needy boys and girls. This project received excellent comment by the Japanese language newspapers of Okinawa.

* Reserve Chaplain Company 9-10, Omaha, Neb., commanded by LCDR H. B. Dooley, CHC, USNR, re-

RADM George A. Rosso at ceremony elevating him to a Domestic Prelate.

感謝状

The Mayor of Sasebo presented this certificate of appreciation to Chaplain Paul W. Reigner.

Boy at Airen-En Orphanage, Okinawa, gets fitted with new shoes.

ceived a commendation of "outstanding" for its procurement of new members, more than doubling its membership in the past year. The unit received the highest rating in the Ninth Naval District for its training program and attendance.

✱ Chaplain Curtis H. Dickens, formerly Chief of Chaplains, celebrated his 92nd birthday on the 24th of July in San Diego.

✱ The Seventeenth International Young Peoples Luther League Convention met in Missoula, Mont., recently with 9370 young people in attendance. Chaplain Orlando Ingvoldstad appeared on the program with the Air Force Chief of Chaplains, Major General Charles Carpenter.

✱ The Vacation Bible School at the U.S. Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas, broke all attendance records this summer with 381 students enrolled and 58 teachers. The theme "Pioneering with Christ" was accentuated by rustic ranch settings in each assembly room. The children contributed $107.80 to the Navajo Health Fund. Reports such as the one from Chaplain W. R. Swenson, Whiting Field, indicate that Vacation Bible Schools are an established part of the religious life of dependents on many stations in the summer.

✱ A new Protestant and Catholic Lay Leaders Manual has been prepared by Chaplain R. M. Schwyhart (recently relieved by Chaplain Roland Faulk as Pacific Fleet Chaplain) for use by ships of the Pacific Fleet.

✱ A new chaplains biographical volume for the History of the Chaplain Corps has been completed by Chaplain C. M. Drury and is now ready for the printer. He spent his final two weeks of active duty this summer before Fall retirement in putting the finishing touches on this volume. Chaplain Paul S. Sanders, the new historian, is working on a narrative history of our corps from 1949 to the present date. A large section of this volume will consist of the chaplains history during the Korean conflict.

IN MEMORIAM

Commander Hugh C. Embry, CHC, USN, Senior Chaplain, USS FORRESTAL, accidentally fell to his death from the flight deck through an elevator shaft on 17 August 1957. The Chaplain Corps salutes one of its most highly respected chaplains.

✱ Chaplain John W. Cohill, COMDESRON EIGHT, in his destroyer circuit riding, has made an effort to seek out and interview every restoree from U.S. Naval Retraining Commands. In moving from ship to ship while at sea he carries all his professional and personal belongings with him. His flock consists of approximately 2000 men.

✱ The Fifth Marines began religious services in their new chapel at Camp Margarita, Calif., on Sunday, 21 July 1957. Protestant and Catholic consecration services were held on the opening Sunday.

✱ At a ceremony at the U.S. Naval Air Station, Akron, Ohio, the Reverend Mario L. Dittami, Catholic priest, was presented the Naval Air Reserve Certificate of Merit from the Chief of Naval Air Reserve Training in recognition of four and one-half years of voluntary service as a civilian chaplain to the Catholic personnel at the station.

PHILOSOPHY AND TECHNIQUES (continued from page 10)

adult choir. The choir also participates with the adult choir on occasions for special programs.

A civilian director and organist are utilized in order to provide continuity and solidarity for the program. A chaplain has overall supervision of the musical program.

Our Catholic religious program is under the direction of Chaplain Charles W. Lawler, the Senior Chaplain. He is assisted by Chaplain John F. Blethen, who is attached to the Third Marine Aircraft Wing.

In addition to the Chapel program at El Toro, religious services are also conducted at the Lighter Than Air Facility, where MAG (HR)-36 has its headquarters. Daily Mass is celebrated at both chapels. There are three Sunday Masses scheduled, one at the Air Facility Chapel and two at El Toro, followed by Baptisms.

CHOIRS AND CLUBS

Two choirs have been formed at the Station Chapel, El Toro; one an adult choir, the other a children's group. Both are under the direction of Corporal Lynwood Sova, USMC, Chaplain's assistant. In the short time since their formation, they have made rapid strides and have met with enthusiastic response amongst the congregation.

Their first formal appearance was at Christmas time when they sang High Mass at Midnight. The whole congregation, warmed up by practice at three previous Sunday Masses, sang several of the traditional Christmas hymns.

Two High Masses were held at Easter, with the adult group singing one and the choir the other.

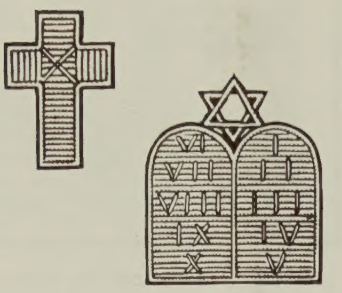
A group instruction class, has had a good attendance and many of those attending were received into the Church at Easter.

We are quite proud of the Catholic Action Club, a group of young men and Women Marines, which meets weekly and has thus far carried on some very successful projects. A group of Belgian priests, exiled from China, has been building a monastery in the California desert, near Valyermo. These Marines have been faithfully going up to the monastery almost every week end to assist in this project. They have their own barracks and cook for themselves, and their efforts have received high praise from the Fathers. Recently the "Tidings", weekly newspaper of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, carried a feature article on their project. One Club member entered the monastery on the completion of his enlistment and another is soon to follow.

The Catholic Action Club also plans bi-monthly social events together and sponsors a monthly Communion breakfast. Through their efforts, a beautiful out-door Christmas crib was erected at the side of the chapel and Christmas baskets were prepared for needy families.

This year a bus was hired and the Catholic children attending parochial school are transported to San Juan Capistrano, about sixteen miles from the Station. The Catholic schools nearer the Station were so crowded that none of our children could be accepted.

Catholic children, living on the Station and attending the local public schools, receive religious instructions on Saturday at the chapel annex. A loyal group of laywomen, under the direction of Sister Henrietta, conduct these Catechism classes.



GOVERNMENT AND NAVAL OFFICIALS SAY THIS ABOUT THE CHAPLAINS CONFERENCE:

". . . this event will strengthen even more the moral and spiritual ties which already unite the countries of NATO."

Honorable Paolo Emilio Taviani
Secretary of Defense, Italy

". . . the German Chaplains will accept the invitation with pleasure and take the opportunity to deepen the personal relationship with the Chaplains of the other NATO nations established originally in August of last year at the conference in the Netherlands."

Honorable Dr. Josef Rust
Secretary of State, Germany

". . . after the success of the first NATO Naval Chaplains Conference I fully concur with the proposal to have a second one in October 1957 when the United States Navy will be host to its members and I gladly accept the invitation to participate in this conference."

Honorable Cornelius Staf
Minister for Defense, Netherlands

"I can assure you that this imaginative proposal to follow up the valuable work of the Hague conference is welcomed most warmly in principal by the Admiralty."

The Earle of Selkirk
First Lord of the Admiralty, England